

Food

(1954⁴⁸) Department.

M. SERIES.

G.O. No.

335

Dated

12th April 1948

[Despatch Abstract.]

Civilian Supplies - Foodgrains - Allocations to deficit administrations - Government of India's monthly food budgets for the period from 1st November 1946 to 31st September 1948
papers recorded.

Food Department

Food Budget - Khariff Year 1946-47

Note

From the Government of India, Department of Food-Letter No. B.P.301-
dated 23-9-1946.

The Government of India have now increased the allotments for November from imports from 98,000 tons to 1,30,000 tons. The Food Budget for that month may be estimated as follows:-

Stocks on 1st November	193
Local Procurement	99
From imports	130
From internal sources	<u>7</u>
Total	429
Consumption	„ <u>195</u>
Stocks on 1st December	<u>234</u>

The stocks show an improvement over the figure for October shown in the statement at page 28 n.f. in the ~~line~~ file due to larger estimates of procurement locally and larger imports. The actual position may however be watched.

Sd/-x P.V.S. x x x
Sg.

From the Government of India, Department of Food-
Letter No.Nil-Dated 29-11-1946.

(Issued as Endorsement No. 32622-A/46-1, Food, dated 3.12.46)

From the R.F.C. Madras Letter No. 25185/46-B1-1d/6.12.46.

T.M.S.

Please see R.F.C.'s letter at page 23 c.f. showing the allotments of rice to this province under the preliminary Kharif Plan 1946-47. A copy of the letter has already been communicated to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. The further details referred to at 'A' on page 24 c.f., may be awaited till 25-12-1946.

From the Government of India Department of Food BP-333/7-
d/10-12-1946.

T.M.S.

Please see Government of India Food Department's letter on page 39-41 c.f. and the enclosed statements at page 43-52 c.f.

Under the Preliminary Kharif Plan for 1946-47, this Province has been allotted the following quotas of rice as against the deficit of 3,79,000 tons of rice declared by this Province:-

Orissa	20,000	tons.
C.P.	26,000	tons.
Easter States.	15,000	"
Punjab	9,000	"
Coorg	5,000	"
Overseas imports	75,000	"
Total.	<u>1,50,000</u>	

One important feature about these allotments is that unlike last year when this province had to import rice from distant source,

sources such as Baluchistan, Sind, Assam etc. at a high cost to the Government, this year quotas have been allotted from nearer sources (except in the case of Punjab) and may be less expensive to the Government.

Another feature is that overseas allotments are meagre. while it was reported that last year this province got nearly 40% of the total overseas allotments for the whole of India, this year Madras gets only 75,000 tons out of the total anticipated overseas allotment of 5,00,000 for India. The overseas allotment to Madras works out at only 15% to the total.

The third feature is that unlike last year, this province has not been asked to supply rice to Defence Services and to Travancore and Cochin under the via Madras arrangement.

This province has not been allotted any maize or millets during the current year.

In paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter at page 39 c.f. it is stated that the balance of quotas of rice under the Kharif plan 1945-46 which were outstanding on the 1st November 1946 will be carried over into the new kharif year except in respect of rice from Punjab, Sind, Assam, Bhawalpur, Baluchistan. The following statement shows the balance of rice due to this province from Punjab, Sind, Assam, Baluchistan under Kharif plan 1945-46.

Name of the supplying area.	Total import quota for the kharif year 45-46	Balance still to be supplied on 1.11.46.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Punjab	35,000	6244
Sind	19,300	1494
Assam	33,500	10,366
Baluchistan	10,000	752

According to the Government of India, the quantities shown in column (3) will have to be written off.

However since 1-11-1946 this province has so far received 200 tons of rice from Sind, even though there is no allotment to this Province from Sind for the kharif year 1946-47.

The receipt of 4889 tons of rice from Punjab from 1-11-1946 upto 5-12-1946 will have to be counted against the allotment of 9,000 tons from that province for the kharif year 1946-47.

This province had not any supplies of rice from Assam and Baluchistan since 1-11-1946.

The following statement shows the balance due to this province under kharif plan 1945-46 from sources other than Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan and Assam.

Name of the supplying area.	Total import quota for 1945-46	Balance still to be supplied on 1.11.46
(1)	(2)	(3)
Orissa	48,200	9,369
Eastern States.	37,970	10,271
C.P.	14,500	5,449

According to the Government of India, the quantities shown in column (3) above will have to be carried over to Kharif Plan 46-47. The effective import quotas for this province from the various sources under kharif plan 1946-47 will be as follows:-

Name of the supply area (1)	Total import quota for 1946-47 (2)	Carry-over of last years balance (3)	Effective import quota for 1946-47. (4)
Orissa	20,000	9,639	29,639
C.P.	26,000	5,449	31,449
Eastern States	15,000	10,271	25,271
Punjab	9,000	Balance written off	9,000
Coorg	5,000	--	5,000
Overseas	75,000	--	75,000
	-----7	-----	-----
	1,50,000	25,359	1,75,359
	-----	-----	-----

As against the balance due from Orissa and Eastern States under kharrif plan 1945-46, this province has to supply the proportionate share of Travancore and Cochin. If the quotas from Orissa and Eastern States are received in full, this Province has to supply the following quantities to Travancore and Cochin.

Travancore 2,388 tons.
Cochin 542 "

Deducting this quantity the total effective import quota for this Province under Kharrif Plan 1946-47 will be therefore be 1,75,359-2930=1,72,429 tons

The Government of India have warned that there is no likelihood of exports of rice from C.P. at present in view of failure of crops. They have however stated that the position in C.P. will be examined later and that if, there is no surplus rice in C.P. the recipients affected thereby will be compensated from other sources as far as possible. Under Kharrif plan for 1946-47, this province has been allotted 26,000 tons of rice from C.P. This Government have already addressed the Government of India about the possibility of C.P. not fulfilling its obligations and have requested to make up the shortfall by supplies from Orissa. The Government of India have now taken up the matter with the Government of Orissa and their reply is awaited.

The Government of India's letter with its enclosed enclosures may be communicated to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies for information and necessary action. Subject to orders a draft Endorsement is submitted on page 52 c.f.

This is only a preliminary allotment and final allotments will be decided at kharrif plan conference proposed to be held in January 47 - vide Z at page 40 c.f. The draft at page 52 c.f. may be approved.

Sd/-x x x x x

Better to start fresh arrival statements with figures at M on page 3 n.f. Better await the that statement furnished at X on page 39 c.f.

Sd/-x x x x x

(Issued as Endorsement No. 32642-A/46-5-Food dated 4.1.47.)

From the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras
Letter No. 472/47-B1-dated 21-1-1947.

Please see R.F.C's letter at page 53 c.f. As the Basic Plans conference is likely to be held only in February or March 1947 the case may be over till 15-2-1947.

Xat for 39 c.f. the statement has been received

Sd.-x x x

R.

Query at R above

The statement referred to at X on page 39 c.f. have not yet been received.

Please remind.

Sd/-x x x x

Orders at A above. A draft letter is submitted below for approval.

P.V.S.
Sd/-x x x x x

(Issued as Letter No. 32672-A/48-Food, d/ 6-2-47.)

--- From the Government of India, Food Department,
Letter No. BP-301(10).d/28-1-1947.

Please see letter from the Government of India Department of Food at pages 99-100 c.f. and the enclosed statements at pages 101-110 c.f. These may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) for information and necessary action, subject to orders a draft endorsement is submitted on page 110 c.f.

Sd/-x x x x

. . .

(Issued as Endorsement No. 32672-A/46-7-Food, d/7-2-1947.)

From the Government of India Department of Food, Letter
B.P. 301(10) dated 26-2-1947.

Please see the letter from the Government of India, Food Department at pages 111-112 c.f. and the enclosed statements at pages 113-120 c.f.

Issue | with reference to Secretary's orders at 'A' on page 111 c.f.
Sd/- x x | a draft Endt. is submitted on page 120 c.f. for approval.

With reference to Secretary's query at 'B' on page 111 c.f. it is submitted that in the food budget communicated with their letter No. BP.301(10) dated 24-1-1947, the Government of India showed the allotment of 10,000 tons from C.P. under supplies from internal supplies for Feb. '47. In the revised food budget at pages 113-120 c.f. no mention is however made of the allotment. For order whether the Government of India may be asked about this.

With reference to Secretary orders at 'C' on page 111 c.f., the figures relating to procurement will be checked after issue of the draft endorsement on page 120 c.f.

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With refernee to Secretary's query at 'D' on page 112 c.f. it is submitted that the telegrams referred to by India will presumably be sent to the other provinces and states which have been allotted quotas of wheat and w. ops. as shown in the statement on page 119 c.f. we have no quotas in Feb. and March.

Sd/-x x x x x

X This cannot be correct. P.V.S.

Explained to Secretary.

Sd/-x x x

Food Department

Please see the the letter of the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras reviewing the food supply position during 1947, at page 111 c.f.

2. On the 20th of January 1947, the Director-General of Food held a meeting of the officers of the Food Departments of the various deficit provinces and states to review the wheat allocations and the food budgets for February and March. The Regional Food Commissioner Madras was also present at this meeting. A note of the results of the discussions is put up for reference. His view was backed up by the officers of the wheat-eating provinces like UP., Behar, the Punjab that the rice eating provinces should go back to rice and spare all the wheat and maize that they can to save the provinces where wheat is the staple food. Following his appeal Madras has given up 8000 tons of wheat and 6000 tons of maize. Also following the decisions arrived at the meeting, the ration of rice eaters was raised to 12 ounces of rice in the districts of Vizagapatam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna and South Kanara where there were sufficient stocks with effect from 2nd February 1947 and it is proposed to extend this order to the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Chingleput and Tanjore with effect from 23rd February 1947. It is hoped to extend the order to the remaining districts within the next fortnight as soon as stocks are built up partly from the local harvests which are now coming on and partly from imports from surplus districts. There is no alternative grain acceptable to the rice eaters to be given to make up the 12 ounces ration if the rice ration is limited to 8 or 10 oz. In these circumstances it is rather difficult to follow the advice of the Regional Food Commissioner in his present letter.

During 1946, the procurement in Madras was the best in the whole of India and the reward for it was the allotments made were constantly cut down or diverted at the last moment to other areas. There is no evidence in his letter to indicate that Madras is to receive better treatment this year and a protest seems necessary. A draft reply is put up referring to these points for approval. The attitude of the Government of India has, unfortunately for Madras, been that Madras can be trusted to manage somehow and they need not bother very much about her.

P.V.S.
Sd/-x x x x x x x
(17.2.47)

H.M.) (Food) Sd/-x x x x x x

H.P.M. Sd/-x x x x x
9.3.47.

H.E. Sd/-x x x x x
11.3.47.

....

From the Government of India Letter No. B.P.301(10)-d/27.3.47.

Please see letter from the Government of India at page 133 c. and the enclosed statements at pages 135-142 c.f. With reference to orders of the Secretary at 'A' on page 133 c.f, these may be communicated the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies). Subject to orders, a draft endorsement is submitted on page 142 c.f.

After despatch, put up a statement showing estimates made at different times and actuals of stock, allotments and arrivals under the kharrif plan from 1.11.46.

Sd/-x x x x

From the Government of India, Department of Food,
Letter No. B.P. 333/7-Dated 21-3-1947.

Orders at A above. A statement showing monthly estimates and actuals of stocks, procurement, imports and consumption of foodgrains under kharrif plan from 1-11-1946 is put up at (D)

Please see the letter from the Government of India

Please see letter from the Government of India at page 143 c.f. and the statements at pages 145-148 c.f. showing the revised allocations for the kharrif year 1946-47. So far as this province is concerned the total allotment has been raised from 1,50,000 tons of rice to 1,60,000 tons of rice as shown below:-

Source	Allocations under preliminary kharrif plan for 46-47 (Tons)	Allocations under revised kharrif Plan for 46-47 (Tons)
Orissa	20,000	35,000
C.P.	26,000	10,000
Eastern States	15,000	21,000
Punjab	9,000	9,000
Coorg	5,000	5,000
Overseas	75,000	80,000
Total	1,50,000	1,60,000

With reference to Secretary's orders at 'A' on page 143 c.f. a copy of pages 143-148 c.f. need not perhaps go to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. A copy has already been handed over to Secretary's clerk.

A | Send a copy of the revised allocations to
Commissioner of Civil Supplies for information.

B | I should like a copy of (d) and also the
C. | break of imports and sources.

Sd/-x x x x x

Food Department

Orders at 'A' above. A draft endorsement is submitted on page 148 c.f.

Orders at 'B' above copies of the statements are being taken separately and a copy will be submitted to Secretary soon.

Orders at 'C' above A statement is being prepared and it will be submitted to Secretary soon.

Sd/-x x x x x

(Iss From the Government of India, Department of Food Letter No. B.P.310(10)-Dated 5-5-1947.

Please see letter from the Government of India at pages 153-154 and the enclosed statements at pages 155-162 c.f. These may be communicated to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies for information. Subject to orders a draft endorsement is submitted on page 162 c.f.

With reference to Secretary's orders at 'A' on page 153 c.f. a copy of the food budget for April, May June 47 at to Secretary's clerk. Copies of the food budgets for the previous months will be taken and submitted to Secretary soon.

Sd/x-x x x x

(Issued an Endorsement No. 32672-A/46-12-Food-d/21.5.47.)

From the Government of India - Department of Food
Letter No. B.P. 301(10)-dated 3-6-1947.

Please see letter from the Government of India, Department of Food at pages 163-164 c.f. and the enclosed statements at pages 165-179 c.f.

p. 153-162 of has already been handed over

A perusal of the Food budget for this Province for May and June and the prospective budget for July and August will show the gradual deterioration of the stock position of foodgrains. They month of May begins with a stocks of 2,91,000 tons of foodgrains. June 6 with 2,49,000 tons, July with 2,02,000 tons, August with 1,47,000 tons and September with only 21,000 tons. It is pointed out that September is a lean month. The short term harvest season begins only late in September and grains can be expected in the market only in October. The Government of India have taken note of the gloomy position which prevails in all the deficit administration and apprehend a break-down in rationing in a number of deficit administrations even before 1-9-1947, unless measures are taken in time to avoid such breakdowns. The Government of India also point out that even though there might be some improvement in the supplies from imports the quantities involved are not likely to be large enough to alter the picture very materially. This obviously means that deficit administrations should not place much reliance on imports and should rely on their own resources.

We have not much production of gram. We have already issued Government of India to give us an additional allotment of gram to issue it at 1 oz. per over and above the overall ration of 10 oz. in all rationed areas.

To avert such a crisis, the Government of India have 4. Recommended the following suggestions:-

1. Procurement should be speeded up
2. Gram supplies should be fully utilised to make up the cereal ration.
3. In order to avoid the hoarding of stocks of grams by private agents, the Government of India consider that it is absolutely essential to procure gram quotas on strictly Government basis. The Government of India have warned that deficit areas who do not follow this instruction will not get any allocations.

Sd/-x x x x

In order to have a watch over the stocks of grams held by deficit administrations, the Government of India also desire that stocks of grams should also be shown in the weekly telegraphic returns.

As regards suggestion no 1 above, it is submitted that this government are taking all possible steps to speed up procurement and have no intention of relaxing in the least their efforts in the matter of procurement. Collectors have been given ample powers to enter upon buildings search and stocks wherever found in case the producers do not voluntarily part with their stocks. Provision has also been made for a suitable increase in prices if stocks are not delivered within a prescribed time. The Government are also seriously considering a scheme with a view to make markets easily and readily available to producers at concession rates. But it is doubtful whether with all these measures it will be possible to push up procurement to such a level to cover the large deficit with which this province is faced. The latest review of the food situation in the province shows that even if procurement is highly successful, there will still be a deficit of about 3,25,000 tons of foodgrains. If the Government of India are unable to provide more imports, it appears that the only other possible course is to reduce the over all ration.

Suggestions 2 and 3 relate to C section. That Section may take extracts for necessary action.

The pages 163-189 c.f. may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) and the Board may be requested to offer their remarks to the Government with reference to para 4 of the Government of India's letter at page 163 c.f. Subject to orders, a draft Endorsement is submitted at page 180 c.f.

The statement at flag C shows the food budgets of the Madras province framed by the Government of India for the months of May to August 1947. During these four months the Government of India expect to give us only 18,500 tons of rice and 32,000 tons of other food grains both from internal sources and from imports. The budget as framed by them shows that at the end

end of August we will be left with a stock of only 21,000 tons of all food grains together and that we will thus be entering the lean months of September onwards with only 1/10 of a month's requirements on hand.

The red ink figures in the statement at flag c shows the actuals for the month of May as reported by the Board to the Government of India. This shows that our stock position at the end of May will be about 31,000 tons more of all food grains together than the estimates of the Government of India. This however will not make much difference.

For the months of June to August the Board has not given so far any estimates of procurement or of consumption. In the statement at page 17 of flag b the Board worked out a balance sheet from 1st May to 31st October taking the ration at 10 oz., Working from this estimate and starting from the balance of 280,054 tons available actually on the 1st of June our estimates for the rest of the Khariff year starting from 1st June will be somewhat as follows:

Stock on 1st June	280,054
Imports	53,281
Procurement	662,991
Total assets.	996,326

Consumption requirement plus buffer stock of 250,000 tons:

10,71,438
Deficit 75,112

That means at the end of October we will be left with a stock of 174,868 tons of all food grains together. In this budget two features are noticeable. (1). The Board has taken into account an import of 53,281 tons of all food grains from June to October whereas the budget as now furnished by the Government of India they have allotted only 27,000 tons for the months June to August. No allotment has been indicated for September and October and from para 3 of the Government of India's letter it will be seen that they have now distributed all available supplies in sight and perhaps only very little will be available ~~in sight and perhaps only very little will be available~~ for distribution in those two months. So there may be a short fall of about 26,000 tons in imports. On the other hand the Board's figures for consumption for the five months June to October are 10,71,438 tons. Last year when the rice ration was 8 ozs., and the total ration 12 ozs., the offtake during the months of June to October amounted to only 911,606 tons. At present the ration is only at 10 ozs., and from what the Government of India have now said we have necessarily to see that the total ration is issued only at the rate of 10 ozs., for the rest of the year. In that case the consumption even taking into account an increase of 1 per cent in population over last year should work out to only 911,606 ~~911,606~~ $911,606 \times 10/12 = 767,288$ tons. whereas the Board's estimate for consumption during the five months leaving alone the buffer stock is 821,438 tons. If only 80 per cent of the balance of the target is procured during the rest of the year we will be deficit to the extent of over 75,000 tons at the end of October keeping a buffer stock for six weeks. But if procurement is 90 per cent effective we will get an additional stock of 101,000 tons and if it is cent per cent effective we would get about 202,000 tons more. Thus apart from asking the Government of India for allotting as much of imports as possible the steps that are indicated are

- (1) to continue the overall ration at 10 ozs., during the rest of the year
- (2) to intensify procurement to the maximum possible
- (3) to reduce consumption to the absolute minimum by enforcing rationing rules strictly and
- (4) to grow more food grains during the coming months especially short term paddy in the delta areas which will help us to tide over the last two months of the year.

Seen, thanks.

C.V.N.
Sd/-x x x x x
14.6.47.

-92- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

From the Government of India, Food Department
Letter No. B.P. 301(10) dated 25-6-1947.

Please see letter from the Government of India Department of Food at pages 181-182 p.f. and the enclosed statements at pages 183-197 c.f.

The Government of India have made the following allotments of foodgrains for June and July 1947.

June

Sind rice	14,000 tons	Sind whole rice	8,000 tons
Imported Milo	9,367 "	Sind Brocken	
	-----	May quota	3,000 "
Total	23,367	Sind brockens	
	-----	June quota	3,000 "

July

Rice	2,000 tons	Coorg	1000 tons
		Eastern States	1000 tons.

Sind wheat	1000 tons
Imported Milo	8000 tons

Total.	11,000 "

It is seen from the prospective food budget for Madras for the month of August that Madras has not been allotted any quota of foodgrains either from internal sources or from imports. Originally the Government of India promised to allot 8000 tons of imported milo for August 1947 and in the prospective food budget for August originally drawn up by the Government of India at page 167 c.f. provision has been made for this allotment. It is not known whether the Government of India have since cancelled the allotment of 8,000 tons of milo for August 1947.

Though the general food position in the province as presented in the food budgets at page 183 c.f and at page 185 c.f is some what better than that revealed by the food budgets originally drawn up by the Government of India, yet it is far from satisfactory. According to the present estimated of the Government of India, the stocks on 1-9-1947 in Madras will be only 140,000 tons. This figure roughly represents three weeks consumption. It is submitted that September is a lean month. The short term crop harvest begins only late in September and grains can be expected in the market only early in October. Procurement is therefore bound to decline considerably in September and consumption will surely be slightly higher than the normal as the month is a lean one. September will therefore be the most difficult period for this province.

Attention is invited to paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter at page 181-182 c.f. in which they have sounded a pessimistic note. While they are trying their level best to secure supplies from abroad and to mobilise all the available internal sources, they at the same time, wish every deficit administration to concentrate upon procurement to effect a temporary cut in ration, if this has not already been done and to take all possible steps to avoid a break down in rationing during the next two critical months.

A comparative statement showing the food budget now drawn up by the Government of India and the one recently drawn up by the Board is put up at (b). The two budgets more or less agree with each other.

The Government of India's letter at pages 181-182 c.f. and the statements at pages 183-197 c.f. may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies). Subject to orders a draft endorsement is submitted at page 198 c.f.

The Government of India propose to hold the next food budget conference on 25-7-1947.

We are considering the further steps to be taken P.V.S.

(Issued as Endorsement No. 32672-A/47-14-Food, D/2.7.47.)

Fm From the Government of India, Department of Food,
Letter No; B.P. 301(10) dated 29-7-1947.

Please see letter from the Government of India Department of Food at pages 221-222 cf and the enclosed statements at pages 223 -233 c.f. The letter and the statements may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) for information and necessary action. Subject to orders a draft Endorsement is submitted on page 234 c.f.

Special attention is invited to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Government of India's letter at page 231 c.f.

From the Government of India, Department of Food.
Letter No.B.P. 301(10), dated, 27.8.47.

Please see letter from the Government of India Department of Food at pages 235-236 c.f and the enclosed statements at pages 237-247 c.f.

Attention is invited to 'A' on page 235 c.f. and para 3 on page 235 c.f.

The letter and statements may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) for information and necessary action. Subject to orders a draft Endorsement is submitted on page 248 c.f.

Sd/x-x x x x x x

From the Government of India, Ministry of Food-
Letter B.P.-301(10)-dated 30-9-1947.

Please see letter from the Government of India Ministry of Food at pages 249-251 c.f and the enclosed statements at pages 253-269 c.f.

During the conference held at Bombay on 20-9-1947, the Government of India informed that the allotments of foodgrains to this province for October 47 will be as follows:

Rice	9,000 tons (Koraput 6000 tons
Milo.	4,000 tons overseas 3000 tons.)
Wheat and Wheat products	10,000
Total	23,000

Later in their telegram B.P. 301(10) dated 27.9.47, the Government of India informed that in view of the short-fall of 15,000 tons in their rice availabilities, the quota of rice to this province for October 47 has been reduced to 3,000 tons of Overseas rice. The allotments for October 1947 as intimated in the telegram were as follows:-

Overseas rice	3,000	tons	A
" Milo	6,000	"	
Wheat and wheat products	8,000	"	
Total	17,000	"	

According to the food budgets at pages 253-269 c.f. the allotments of foodgrains to this province for October 1947 are as follows:-

Rice - 10,000 tons	Crissa rice 6,000 tons	B
	E.States rice 1,000 tons	
	Overseas rice 3,000 tons	
Milo 6,000 tons		
Wheat and wheat products	8,000	
Total	24,0000	

shown at A and B - p. 20 above no for

It will be seen that there is a wide divergence between the figures as rice allotment as is concerned and it is not known which of the two figures should be taken as the correct allotment for October 1947. As the food budgets at pages 253-269 c.f. have been prepared after the issue of the Government of India's telegram intimating reduction in the rice quota and as they take into account the anticipated short fall of 15,000 tons in the rice, availabilities of the Government of India, the figures at 'B' on page 20 above probably represent the correct allotments for October 1947. However it is hoped that the correct position will be ascertained by H.M. (Food) and Secretary who are now in Delhi.

Attention is invited to 'B' on page 251 c.f.

It is for orders whether the letter at pages 249-251 c.f. and the enclosed statement at pages 253-269 c.f. may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) now as- or whether the Board of- may be informed of the position after the return of the Secretary from Delhi.

The Correct figure may be communicated to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) after) secretary has been the file.

Sd/-x x x x x C.V.N.

Better to send telegram to Delhi and ascertain the correct figure.

Sd/-M.A. Kuttalalingam Pillai
Secretary to Government.

Food Department

Secretary's orders at A on page 21 above.

A draft telegram is submitted below for consideration.

Reply dealt with in C.No. 47129-A-47-
Please see pages 119-121 c.f.

(Issued as Telegram No. 32762-A/46-dated /10-10-47.)

The file contains the monthly food budgets of the Government of India for the period from 1-11-1946 to 31-9-1947. Of late, the Government of India are making allocations on quarterly basis, and there is a separate file dealing with the allotments for the second quarter of 1948. This file need not therefore be kept pending. May be recorded as a G.O.

G.O.Ms.No. 335-Dated 12-4-1948.

R E C O R D E D.

Sd/-x x x x x M.A.K.
Long

Abstract:

Civil Supplies- Food-Grains
Allocations to deficit administrations-
Government of India's monthly food budgets for
the period from 1st November 1946 to
31st September 1947- Papers Recorded
SP/28.1. /True Copy/

R. Madhavan
Office Assistant,
Madras Record Office